OF THE DESPATCH COMPANY. PARTY DEPARTED IN delivers of to can so at response causes nor won, payable i recor weaker. Mathed at 60 per annum: 6. I massing \$1.50 for three months; \$0c. for

SERI-WERKLY DISPATCH at \$2 per an authorization in all came payable in advance apper continued after the expiration of the part of the period of the sender. Butterfore what the rule of the sender, butterfore what the period of the sender. Butterfore what the period of the period of

ADVERTISING RATES.

All letters and telegrams must be add: RE DISPATCH COMPANY. Relected communications will not be ret

THURSDAY DECEMBER 18, 1884

That Problem

We do not admit that there is before this unity for solution any such problem as a mber of Republican journals declare to the one that ought for the next four ears to claim the attention of the people These journals seem to have gone "clean datt" on the subject of the small vote cast in some of the southern States (not Virginia) at the recent elections, compared th the vote cast in certain of the norther tes. They argue that the fact alluded to proves that the negro vote was sup pressed; and the problem which the coun-try has to solve is how to set free these

Even if what is assumed to be a fact were fact, we do not know where the Republi cans would find authority for repairing to Louisiana or Mississippi for the purpose of compeliing the negroes to cast their votes, and of forcing the whites to allow them to ote. It must be presumed that the people of each State are competent to the manage ment of their own affairs. It cannot be that the Republicans of the North would seriously propose to go to South Carolina in large numbers, having as the object of their visit the forcing of the negroes to rote whether they desired to vote or not. It seems to us that if the negroes are afraid to vote now, they will be rendered none the less afraid to vote by the presence ongst them for a few days previous to the election of a body of northern men, nowever numerous? They will ask them selves how long these superserviceable ortherners purpose to keep up their offijourness, and will be apt to conclude that their southern white neighbors will be exasperated rather than conciliated by the acts of the foreign intermeddlers with their domestic affairs.

But let us admit that there is awaiting solution just such a problem as the Repub-tican journals aforesaid declare to be be-fore the country. Why cannot sensible men see for themselves that the way to divide the southern whites and free the negro is to put an end to that pressure from the outside which has kept the South solid for twenty years? A man was once travelling a westwardly course from Hartford, supposing he was going to-wards that city. Meeting another man he inquired of him how far it was to Hartford If you keep on in the direction you are now going," was the answer, "you will find it is about twenty-four thousand miles. If you turn round and go the other way, you will find it about five miles." The ublican journals we have spoken of are in a like predicament. If they go on in the direction they have hitherto travelled, the dissolution of the solidity of the South is twenty thousand years off. If they will turn round and go the other way, they will accomplish their purpose very soon. The outhern people are not agreed upon any politico-economical question. themselves to be divided upon any question whatever so long as the bloody-shirt is waved—so long as they are iibelled day after day—so long as the attempt is made to con-

Scratch the writer of an anonymous coming abusive language, and nine times in ten you will discover a despleable coward or an arrant knave-generally both; nine times in ten you will find a species of the genus home that a spirited woman could put to flight with a broom-handle. Yet the anonymous-letter fiend can do a good deal of barm in a community. Since the election he has been very active in the South, and, out, he has furnished a vast amount of capital for the organs. The object of his communication is to supply a text for the crans, from which they can libel the South. His modus operandi is to write to a Republican who has settled in the South, threatening him with the community. He infers that the man to whom the letter is addressed is as big a fool or as unprincipled as he is; that the letter ing in this city for several years, which was very abusive and very threatening. The gentleman is a Republican, and has never made any secret of it. He has never obtruded his political opinions upon any one, but has never failed to express them when oc-casion required it or his self-respect demanded it. No one has ever questioned his right to be a Republican. No one had a right to do so. He did not fail to understand the to be a Republican. No one had a right to do so. He did not fail to understand the game of his anonymous correspondent, and the result is that he would be highly insulted were it possible for a gentleman to be insulted by an anonymous communication. The imputation that he would aid and abet a liber upon the southern people is as gailing to him as it is preposterous to those who know him. As to the threat of violence, he scorns that. He knows that if an anonymous-letter flend can be found that is an exception to the pusillanimity of the gang in general—we mean, of course, the gang that indite threatening letters, not the daffident that write anonymous letters to papers on public questions—he (the recipient of the letter) is abundantly able to take care of himself, and that were he not able to do so, he has plenty of Democratic friends that will take eare of him. We make this case public in order that the fair-minded papers of the North may put a just estimate upon the threatening letters written to northern men fiving in the South. These letters are generally indiced by men who cannot communit the respect of either party. We know that in overy word we have said we redeet public statiment in the Bouth. While we are opposed to the inerand-trailer remarks at the

Appointing a Senator.

Speaking of the report that the tie in the linois Legislature would probably present the redication of General Louis to the nited States Senate, and that the Governor uld be likely to appoint him to the p soon as the Legislature adjourned.

es soon as the Legislature adjourned, the Cincionati Enquirer says:

"The Governor of a State mey appoint a senator to fill a vacancy which occurs, as by death or resignation, when the Legislature is not in session, and then only until there he a session of the Legislature. If the Legislature when in session tails to elect a senator, the office is vacant and remains vacant until it is filled by legislative election. When a senatorial term expires by limitation and no successor is elected to fill it, it is simply vacant and remains vacant until a senator is elected. There is no emergency, as by death or resignation, and therefore there is no power in the Governor to make an appointment. Of this there can be no doubt. And it is amazing that a representative should make the ulterance that is attributed to Representative Townsend, of Illinois."

The Enquirer then eites the old Buionr

The Enquirer then cites the old Burger case in support of its dictum. But that being a bad precedent. Malus usus abo-tendus est. The United States Senate sested a member from New Hampshire who had been appointed a senstor after the Leg-islature had met and failed to elect. It did so on the ground that the language of the Federal Constitution fully justified the ap-

pointment. That longuage is as follows: "If vacancies happen by resignation or otherwise during the recess of the Legislature of any State the Executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies."

The question was exhaustively discussed

in the New Hampshire case, and the conclusion reached was as we have stated. We thought the decision a wise one, and still think so. "If vacancies happen by resignation or otherwise," would seem to language broad enough to cover the lilinois case. In the New Hampshire case it was argued by one side that such vacancies did not "happen," but were premeditated. Senator HILL, we believe it was, who was a very able constitutional lawyer, said the language of the Constitution meant, "If there happen to be vacancies." no matter how occasioned.

Freventable Diseases. The New York Tribune quotes Dr. JAMES B. TAYLOR, chief inspector of the Fourth sanitary division of that city, as

Experience has taught us that, like cholera, diphtheria is bred and fostered by filth of all kinds, particularly by sewer gas where there is had plumbing. Its track hes through the badly-constructed tenements, flats, and private dwellings wherever they are found. Prover sanifary precentions are found. Proper sanitary precaution ward it off as much as they do cholera."

Some physicians contend that the only certain protection against sewer gas is to bave the water-closets outside of the house occupied by the family. The Duke of Ar-GYLL is said to have once described the modern house as built upon a large gas-holder of foul air as the chief foundation, and the inutates as completely at the mercy of the secret foe that was always lurking there. Our New York contemporary well says that what renders the position of the garrison still more dangerous is the fact that the sappers and miners who are summoned to its aid are constantly facilitating the approach of that most insidious of all foes, sewer gas, by ignorant and careless

plumbing.

We quote the *Tribune* as follows: We quote the Tribune as follows:

"Bad plumbing, defective drainage, and dirt—these are the chief causes of this malignant disease; and it can be stamped out precisely as cholera can be fought and conquered. There is scarcely an intelligent physician who will join issue with Dr. Taylor on this question. Diphtheria is the natural oucome of sewer gas in New York, just as cholera is the product of fifth and stenches in Cairo, Naples, Marseilles, or Paris. Americans were quiek to recognize the cause of the plague in France or Italy. They said that Marseilles and Naples were the dirtiest of Mediterranean cities, and that all the conditions were the proposed of the pr worable for the rapid spreading and development of the germs of pestilence. They are more deliberate in accepting a fact that is equally plain—namely, that in New York and other American cities the conditions for the prevalence of diphtheria and other blood-poisoning contagions are in like manner favorable.

"It is the earliers and in

trol their elections by force, or m any other way from the outside—so long as the negro yours are all massed against them. For twenty years the Republicans have tried persecution. Now, let them try kindness. The Democratic party has secured the sympathy and support of the southern people by kindness alone. The Republican party could, by the same means, have secured one half of their votes.

Anonymous Letters.

Seratal the writer of an anonymous commission, states that he alone has given 1,370 notices for violations of the plumbing laws notices for violations of the plumbing laws. mission, states that he alone has given 1,370 notices for violations of the plumbing laws in about 3,000 houses; that there is great ignorance among the plumbers, and that siekness and death are frequently caused by their handiwork; and that the job of altering the plumbing in old houses is so expensive that many landlords cannot afford to undertake it and thereby to render the tenements safe babitations. The assertions of these two inspectors in a single issue of the Tribune could be supported by a great body of cumulative evidence showing that bad plumbing is the commonstr cause of diphtheria and similar diseases."

We give an extract or two from the speech made in the United States Senate on Tuesday by Mr. BECK, of Kentucky, on the

speech made in the United States Senate on Tuesday by Mr. Beck, of Kentucky, on the silver question. He said:

"Switzerland maintains more than half her colleage in silver; Belgium maintains almost as much silver as gold; Spain more silver than gold; Germany one fourth at the time. I do not want to take time, but if I had time I would read what Mr. Kellev said Prince Bismarek said to him about the mistake Germany had made in demonstrizing silver. Austria has more silver than gold; the Netherlands have four times as much silver as gold; because has seed to he may be the courtness of the silver of the belove of Bolivia and the Sandwich Islands is nearly all silver. The circulation, I believe, of Bolivia and the Sandwich Islands is nearly all silver. The last-named are the countries whose trade we seek, yet we, producing 40 per cent. of the silver of the world, are now told that we must strike it down and proclaim to all other countries that we are not asking to maintain it any longer."

"Why, sir, if you turn to page 19 of the report of the Dispatch."

"Why, sir, if you turn to page 19 of the report of the Dispatch of the United States. We have \$123,000,000 or gold coln—an equal amount—lying in the Treasury of the United States. We have \$2120,000,000 of gold certificates and \$192,000,000 of gold coln—an equal amount—lying in the Treasury of the United States. We have \$2120,000,000 of gold certificates as well as complain that you have to build vaults for silver to protect the silver certificates to secure the gold certificates as well as complain that you have to build vaults for silver to protect the silver certificates." They are the security for the more convenient money."

These are mere stray paragraphs, but they are telling ones. Mr. Beck fears a contraction of the volume of currency, and will vote for no measure likely to have that effect. He will do nothing to produce a panic.

Why not? Does the character and talent and ville vote for no measure likely to have that effect. He will do nothing to produce a

"GATH" writes a long letter to the Cin-einnati Enquirer concerning Mr. BAYARD.

einnati Enquirer concerning Mr. BAYARD.
We quote a few lines:

"After the Labadists time the old Dutch Calvinism of the Bayards changed to modern Presby terianism, and Whitfield used to take his rest around that old Dutch settlement. There always has been in the Bayards of Delaware a serious Calvinistic frame of mind. Many of them are not very smart, but others are elever. They sent Tom Bayard to boarding-schoot at Flushing, N. J., under a Presbyterian teacher of Yankee stock."

A Perulan Rome Connerms.—70 the Editor of the Post: Its the Weshington bunday threats of the 14th festant. Is a communication from Horatio Ming, which states that "President Taylor was not at the trying of the corner-stone of the Washington monument on the 4th of July, 1848." and that the error was first started by Miss Sewton, in the biographical sketch of her father. This statement of General Taylor's presence has been quite understand the started was published by one of our morning papers in 1878, under the head of "National Disgrace," as follows: "After the ground had been staked off. Zachary Taylor, then President of the United States, took the spade and dur the first certh for the corner- and foundationatones!" Furthermore, numerous of the oldest inhabitants have been of the same impression, and it required convincing size ments to dispel this notion.

Washington, December 18th.

General Taylor was not living in Washten in 1848. He had not been elected President in July of that year. But he was present on the 4th of July, 1850, at the laying of the corner-stone of the Washington

ing of the corner-stone of the Washington accument, or at some ceremony connected with that monument, when Mr. Winthsordelivered an address, and when General TAYLOR, so it was said, contracted the disese which cause his death five days later. Was the corner-stone of the Washington monument laid in 1848? What says the

Post? "THE MOUNTAINS ON FIRE."-JED. HOTCHKISS, a geologist, contradicts the sen-sation story about the mountains in Highland county being on tire. He writes to the Highland Recorder as follows:

Dear Sir,-Yours of the 5th to band. Am Dear Str.— Yours of the 54t to band. Am much interested in vour account of the underground fire in your county. I suppose it is merely a burning of the Devonian black slates and shales, which often contain from 15 to 20 per cent. of carbonaceous matter. It is from these shales that petroleum is derived when deeply covered by other rocks.

Fresh Fields. By Joan Berrotghs, author of "Wake Robin." "Winter Sunshine," "Birds and Poets," "Locusts and Wild Honey," and "Pepacton." Boston: HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & Co. 1835. Price For sale by WEST, JOHNSTON & Co. John Adams. By John T. Mosse, Jr. Boston: Same publishers, 1885, Price \$1.25.

This is one of the series of "American For sale by WEST, JOHNSTON & Co.

Katherine. A Novel. By Susa S. Vance, author of "Lois Carrol." Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. 1885. Price \$1. For sale by WEST, JOHNSTON & Co.

BRIEF COMMENT. The best manicure article-the woman

that marries a bad man and reforms him. not so that the Kennebec ice-me ave engaged Senator Edmunds to take several trips up and down the river.

Winter is upon us, but the dog-star still shines in the Tribune office. That paper continues to figure that BLAINE is elected.

"What will BRNJY BUTLER do next?" We suggest that BENJAMIN would make a good locomotive-engineer. He can see The Philadelphin News says: "If skele-

tons adorned cabinets so handily as closets, Virginia's grave-yards could have several portfolios." The ghoul instinct is very strong in the average organ. "JAY GOULD commends Mr. CLEVELAND, and predicts good results from his administration." It is well for Mr. CLEVELAND

that the country knows he couldn't keep Gould from commending him. "FERDINAND WARD still languish jail, and the auctioneer is to be turned loose on his art collection, which will be sold in New York next Friday evening." Turn

about is fair play. FERDINAND's art sold a good many people. The World says: "Mr. BLAINE publicly declares that he has not been fairly interviewed since his return to Washington. He repudiates every utterance that has been uttered for him by the newspaper corre

thing: Denial. The Philadelphia News says: "Virginia, as a claimant for a Cabinet position, should be referred to the fact that her great men lived from thirty to a hundred years ago." But, as her small men have emigrated, the material that is left is good enough for all

John Greenleaf Whittier was seventy-seven years old yesterday.

J. T. Harwood is the name of a Utah landscape artist now receiving recognition in the West. Miss Foster, daughter of Minister Foster, will be a *débutante* in Washington society this winter.

Governor Cleveland has received a large consignment of oranges from a friend in Braidentown, Fla.

The daughter of Secretary McCulloch, who was born when her father was first occupying his Cabinet office, will make her début in Washington society this winter.

It is said that Mr. Gladstone does not like to wear the big bouquet that always adorns his coat-lappel when he speaks in the House of Commons, but his wife insists upon his doing so.

"Tem" Matthews, the famous clown, who was Grimaidi's most art pupil, is hving at Brighton, England, eighty years old, hale and hearty. hale and hearty.

the weight and authority of the regular members.

Why not? Does the character and falent and interest of the minority districts entitle them to so much consideration? Fourteen thousand Democratic votes in the Second district sione attest an almost deathless devotion to the party. And more than a quarter of a million of tax-payers, now misrepresented, ask to be heard in the councils of the State.

As a measure of State polity, it is equitable and wise; as a measure of party policy, it is sound and healthful. Let the subject be discussed in all its breadth and bearing. It will be presented for the consideration of the State Central Committee at its next session.

Which we understand to mean that Mr.

Barran is a Presbyterian. We had supposed he was an Episcopalism.

Invest, young man! invest! twenty-five cents for a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup if your sweet-heart has a cough and be happy.

RUSHING TO DEATH.

A BLAZING PASSENGER TRAIN.

Purther Particulars of the Frightful Anel

The Herald's special from Highland station, New York, gives the following particulars of the frightful accident on the West-shore railroad Sunday moraing, brief mention of which was made in our columns yesterday:

A terrible seeldent, which narrowly escaped resulting in still more terrible consequences, occurred on the West-Shore tailroad, near here, about a quarter to 5 o'clock this morning. An express passenger train, while running at great speed, in order, as is stated, to make up lost time, ran into a stide of rocks and earth, derailing the engine and several of the cars, some of which took fire and were destroyed. The possengers narrowly escaped with their lives, a few of them being injured, as were also some of the train hands.

It was provilential, however, that the wrecked train did not jump the track on the outside instead of the leside, as in the former case the whole train would likely have settled in the bottom of the Hudson river. The following is a list of the injured as far as a could be ascertained up to this evening:

evening: NAMES OF THE INJURED.

NAMES OF THE INJURED.

James Garman, fireman, right leg broken, tett arm bruised—sent to his home in Jersey City to-night; John Dignan, engineer, stightly cut in the hend; — Taylor, express messenger, shoulder disocated; George Kurie, a German, from Buffalo, knee sprained—gone home. Samuel Mack, a deserter from the regular army, was in one of the cars handcuffed, and in charge of a corporal en route to Fort Hamilton, where he is to serve a five-yers' sentence. He claims that three of his ribs are broken He claims that three of his ribs are broken and his leg is jured by splinters. Two or three halles were slightly cut in the face by broken glass.

DETAILS OF THE DISASTER DETAILS OF THE DISASTER.

The train was the Atlantic express, bound for New York, and was due at Highland, where it does not stop, at twenty minutes of 5 A. M. It was composed of the engine, beggage-car, smoking-car, two day-coaches, and four sleeping-cars, and there were about one hundred and fifty people on the train. It left Kingston nearly on time, and was running at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour. The headlight of Engine No. 21, drawing the train, was burning brightly, and the engineer, John Digman, and the fireman, James Gorman, were seated on their boxes in the cab of the engine as the train shot around the curve at Crum Elbow and rao rapidly for Highland. Just north of this station, beyond what is Just north of this station, beyond what is known as the "Willow Dock," as a rock cut. North of the cut is an easy curve, which, however, does not prevent an engineer coming south from seeing the entir-length of the cut at a distance of half : mile from it.

THE AWPUL CRASH. Without a moment's warning or any in-timation of danger whatever, the eagine, as it entered the cut, dashed into a pile of stone and dirt which had slid down on the track, and turned over on its side and over on the up-track and laid crosswise on the rails. The tender remained on the down-track, but shot ahead of the engine. The body of the baggage-car left the trucks and body of the baggage-car left the truces and went ploughing up a sort of roadway on the mountain-side, and the smoker next to it turned over partly on its side. Then both baggage-car and smoker took fire, it is thought, from the stove in the for-mer. The wind was blowing fresh at the time, and the flames, spreading rapidly, ig-nited the two day coches next to the smoker.

nited the two day-coaches next to the smoker and the Pullman sleeping-car "Herkimer," next to the day-coaches. When the engine turned on its side both the fireman and the engineer were hurled out. The engineer was stunned for a moout. The engineer was stunned for a moment only, and was cut some about the face and head by flying débris, but soon was able to get up and look around for his fireman. He found him near the bank of the river, lying on his back, with two heavy stones on his legs. He called for help, and one or two passengers responded, when the unfortunate man was carried to little house near hy and Dr. Lamore was a little house near by, and Dr. Lamoree was sent for. The poor fellow's right leg was broken. FLAMES DEVOURING THE TRAIN.

All this time the flames were making All this time the flames were making have about the ill-fated train. Some passengers with presence of mind, and aided by the train-men, ran to the rear of the burning sleeper "Herkimer" and uncoupled the three rear sleeping-cats from it and shoved them back some distance, thus saving them from the fire.

The greatest excitement prevailed in the smoking-car, the two day-coaches, and the

moking-car, the two day-coaches, and the Herkimer. There were about thirty pas-sengers in the smoker, and all were thrown vloiently from their seats. One of them was C. F. Barringer, member of Assembly from Tioga county. He was wedged in between two scals and badly squeezed, though he thinks his injuries are not serithough he thinks his injuries are not serious. Two men, whose names could not be ascertained here, and who were on the smoker, received serious injuries, one of them having his leg broken. Both were sent to Kingston.

Ladies shrieking for helf.

Henry Luhrsen, of New York, who was in the first day-ear, sand: "I was dozing when there came a great crash. There were nine or ten women and four children in the car, besides the other passengers, and all shrieked for help. There was a rush for the door, but it was fast from sense cause, and then the people began to smash the windows, and some crawled through jagred pieces of glass. One man was, ladly cut about the face and hands. Finally three men got hold of the door and managed to force it open, when the passengers all got out just in time to escape the flames."

A gentleman who resides a short distance LADIES SHRIEKING FOR HELP.

fismes."

A gentleman who resides a short distance from the scene of the accident said that happening to be out of bed earlier than usual, he distinctly heard the noise made by the locomotive striking the boulders on the track, and fearing the worst, at once hurried to the spot to render all the assistance in his power. He says that on arriving at the place the scene was one of indescribable excitement. Men were being pulled through the car windows; others were wildly struggling to save their baggage; while the female passengers sereamed, wrung their bands, and seemed to be almost demented through foar and excitement.

PASSENGELS SNASHING THE WINDOWS.

PASSENGERS SMASHING THE WINDOWS.

David Orr, who is first-baseman of the Metropolitan Base-Ball Club, was in the second day-car, and was uninjured. He was on his way from Buffalo to New York. He said: "The first I knew that an accident had occurred there was a crash and the car received a terrible shaking, which threw people out of their seats, and they commenced to smash the windows. I yelled to them to keep quiet, and they did partally quiet down, but there was great excitement. Suddenly the side of the car seemed to break out, and then came fire and smoke, but all got out safely.

"SAVE MY CHILD!" PASSENGERS SMASHING THE WINDOWS.

seemed to break out, and then came fire and smoke, but all got out safely.

"SAYE MY CHILD!"

"I was standing on the bank of the river when I saw a Jew on the platform of the burning car, with a little child three or four years old by bis side. He was shrieking, "Nave my child!" I couldn't get close to him because of the débris between us, so I shouted to him, "Throw your child to me!" And he did, and I caught the little one and laid it down on the bank, and then rescued the Jew. I feel sure no one was killed."

John Dignan, the engineer of the train, says that he was running along nearly on time. He-says that he saw the obstructions on the track, and only had time to reverse his engine and puil the throttle when the locomotive struck the rocks. The engine, he says, went through the obstructions about ten or afteen feet before it left the track. It then turned over on its side and shot across the up-track. He further states that he saw no signal of any kind whatever, and that the train was running at a speed of about thirty-five miles an hour.

Flegman Commerford says he passed through the cut ten minutes before the train was due, and everything was all right. As he passed north he met the Attantic expressioning, and signalled the engineer "all right," and shortly after heard the crash. He tays the rocks must have fallen soon after he passed through the cut.

FIVE CARS DESTROYED.

imer did not receive such a shock se did the possessors in the cars forward, and they all had ample time to get out of the car, which they did in comparative good

In less than ten minutes after the accident occurred the begazge-car, amoser, the two day-cars and the Herkuner were one mass of fames. Thirty-two pieces of baggage were burned. After the accident the passengers walked down the track to this station and took up temporary lodgants in the waiting-rooms. At daylight some of them crossed to Poughkeepsie and want to New York via the Hudson-River railroad. Later on a special train arrived from the south and took the balance to New York on this side of the river.

The wender is that no one was killed outright and that more were not injured. Had the engine and cars been thrown outside instead of inside the track they would have gone to the bottom of the Hudson river. The north-bound train was delayed seven bours. The loss to the company will amount to nearly \$100,000.

PETERSBURG AND VICINITY. he Petersburg Rai,rond-The Farmers Council-Sale of Telegraph Bonds.

The Petersburg Rai.rond—The Farmers'
Council—Sale of Telegraph Bonds.

(Correst condence of the Richmond Dispatch.)

PETERSBURG, December 17, 1834.

The officers and new Board of Directors of the Petersburg and Weldon railroad.

(lected at the annual meeting of the stockholders last evening, came over from Richmond to-day in President Bridgers's special car on a tour of inspection. They were accompanied by several officials of the Wilmington and Weldon road. After visiting the depot and shops of the company in this city, the party left for the South on the fast mail. No reference is made in the president's annual report of any consolidation of the lines between Richmond and Wilmington, but the change in the directorship and the enlargement of the duties of superintendent and master of transportation indicate that practical consolidation of unterests has been accompilshed, though the identity of each road will be kept distinct and separate. Messes. Newcomber and Walters, of the new directory, are largely interested in the con aceting lines.

The Farmers' Council which met here yesterday afternoon was one of the speeches were of the highest order of merit, while the cettermination shown by the body to develop and protect the interests of the farmers, and to declare and maintain their rights, was significant. "We the farmers," declared the president, "are the people. We are the State. We are the majority, and should rule." He wanted to see intelligent farmers in the Legislature to proceet by proper legislation the great farming interests. He wanted the farmers to be inde-

proper legislation the great farming interests. He wanted the farmers to be independent and proud of their celling, and would not have them vote for any man who is not heartily in favor of according them their full rights. One of the most practi-cal speeches made in the Convention was that of Dr. R. S. Powell, of Brunswick. He said the great secret of successful farm-ing is found in each man attending strictly to his business, in paying his laborers good wages and paying them promptly, in furnishing them good quarters, and in making no concessions to them. This has been his rule always, and he

has never had trouble in getting good labor and plenty of it. The Doctor, while employing some colored hands, has generally found colored laborers slothful, and has mostly substituted them with with white hands. The Doctor expressed the opinion that, considering the varied interests of the planter, it requires a better man to make a really good and successful farmer than to make a good Presi-dent of the United States. The Coundent of the United States. The Coun-cil will meet here again on the third Tuesday in August next to receive the report of the committee appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws. It is probable that an effort will be made to condraft a constitution and by-laws. It is probable that an effort will be made to convert the body into a furmers' institute, in accordance with Dr. Page's recommendations. Mr. Stephen Tillman, of Greensville, reported to the Council that by the judicious use of fertilizers, after careful experiment, he made this year thirty-eight bales of cotton on thirty-seven acres of land. Colonel Randolph Harrison, the Commissioner of Agriculture, in the course of one of his -peeches, advised the liberal use of fertilizers and constant experimenting with them. He said the most productive and most prosperous portions of the State are those in which fertilizers are most liberally used.

The city sergeant to-day sold in front of the court-house \$19,500 in Southern Telegraph Company's bonds. The highest price bid for them was \$17 per \$100, and were knocked out to "Cash" at that figure.

LYNCHRURG.

The Chicago Letter-Its Authorship-The Assessment Cases-Bailey's Case-Assessor Appointed-Other Items.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.] The newspapers here are still blastia the author of the infamous Chicago letter in which the occupie of this communit were so shamefully maligned. The Inter smoker, received serious injuries, one of them having his leg broken. Both were sent to Kingston.

MISHIG FROM THE SMOKING-CAR.

F. H. Kingsley, of No. 13 east Broudway, New York, was in the smoker. He says that just before the accident he was sitting alongside of a man, who, from his conversation, he judged to be a carpenter, and that he did not see him after the accident, though he searched for him everywhere.

J. D. Decker, the conductor of the train, stated that although a number of passengers received slight injuries from broken gless and flying déôris, only three persons received serious hurts—the fireman referred to and the two men in the smoking-car. He said: "I was due at Highland at 4:40 A. M. and arrived at the cut at 4:47 A. M. I was passing from the second day-coach to the forward end of the sleeper Herkimer when the train struck the rocks. It fell as though the air-brakes had been suddenly applied. I think we were going at the rate of thirty miles an bour."

LADIES SIRIEKING FOR BELF.

In which the geople of this community were so shamefully maligned. The Interview to several times, but were so shamefully maligned. The Interview to several times, but decines to divulge the name of the author. The letter has been credited to various persons, and among others to Judge Latham; but whatever may be the opinion of that gentleman's partisanty, he has never been accused of the want of sense; and no man of sound sense could have been guilty of such folly. Besides, Judge Latham, in conversation with your correspondent to day, emphatically denied that head the and no man of sound sense could have been guilty of such folly. Besides, Judge Latham, in conversation with your correspondent to day, emphatically denied that head leard of the charge, and the sour

along suspected.

The Corporation Court is to-day hearing additional argument in the important assessment cases against the city. The Richmond mode of assessing improvement tax prevails here. Judge Latham had already prepared an opinion in favor of the city, and announced this fact to counsel, but consented to hear adultional argument before making any order in the case.

In the Mayor's Court this morning Joseph failey, the young man about whose transactions I telegraphed you tast night, was arraigned on a bench-warrant, charged with having broken into Jones & Elliott's safe and stealing \$500, and running away after an inductment had been found against him by the grand Jury. The case was postponed until to-morrow.

The commission constituted under act of Legislature to appoint assessors of real estate has appointed Mr. W. I. Scabury assessor for this city.

Mr. Aurelius Christian, Commonwealth's atterney for this city, whose illness was retorted in this correspondence seme weeks, ago, is in a very critical condition. His physicians think he cannot survive much longer.

The lot-owners of Spring-Hill cemetery.

longer,
The lot-owners of Spring-Hill cemetery,
the largest burying-ground of this city, and
susceptible of being made the prettiest, are
devising measures for the improvement of

devising measures for the improvement of the cemetery.

The members of the Wise Troop, a cavalry company recently organized here, are thinking of attending the inauguration of Cleveland.

Major John W. Daniel, who has been suffering severely of late from the wounds received during the war, was on the streets to-day.

Beaumont.

A Great Success.

[Correst ondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

Hampton, Va., December 17, 1884.

The grand tournament and ball took
place at Warwick Courthouse on yesterday,
and was a great success. Messrs, Henry
curtis, D. P. Curtis, Fred. Randolph, and
Hugh Campbell carried off the honors in
the order named.

Hampton.

Virginia Wilitary Institute.

[Srecial telegram to the Dispatch.]

LEXINGTON, December 17, 1884.

The Board of Visitors of the Virginia Military Institute elected to-day Colonel William T. Poague treasurer and F. W. Houston quartermaster.

Mr. Juilus J. Herzog, 2416 Venable street. Richmond, says: "I have sold Brown's Iron Bitters for the last three years, and it has given general satisfaction to my patrons."

Matthew Arnold intends to spend what time he passes in New York with his mar-ried daughter, whose husband has just tought a house up town. He hopes to re-main in this country at least two years, so as to get well acquainted with America and its institutions. WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c. ATTENTION: --WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND SILVERWARE. LARGE AND FULL ASSORTMENT, PRICES ON EVERY APTICLE IN STORE REDUCED 15 TO 20 PER CENT. Mr. W. I. Wilson, 2001 Venable street, Richmond, says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is the best remedy for dyspepsia and general debility. It greatly benefited me."

Call, examine, and be CONVINCED that you cannot do better in the city,

de 14-1De2410 Feerteenth and Mala streets. The sui brought by the Agricultral and Mechatical Society of Western Maryland, against Rev. Henry Ward Beccher, for 220,000 damages because of his fulure to deliver an address at their fair a year or two 250,000 has been dismissed. SELLING OUT AT AND BELOW
COST UNTIL THE 15TH DAY OF
JANUARY, 1885.
EDWARD KEP-EY, Jeweller,
No. 1511 Main atreet,
opposite St. Charles Hotel,
Richmond, Va.

Dr. W. H. Snooks, 103 east Broad street, Richmond, says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is undoubtedly a fine tonic. I sell a great deal of it, and my customers speak of it in the highest terms." \$50 HEWARD FOR INFORMATION that will lead to the arrest of the thier that broke the window of Spence, Tyrce & Co. Fy order of Mayor Carrisorox.

JOHN POW. JR., ce 13-5t Chief of Police.

The Supreme Court of Appeals on Saturary promulgated an opinion of vitst interest and importance to railroads, holding them as public servants, and therefore subject to lexislative control in the matter of railes. The decision was made in the case of the Laurel-Fork and Sand-Hill Railroad Company against the West Virginia Transportation Company. The railroad company was granted a special charter by the Lexislature in 1866 which permitted it to charge 75 cents per harrel for the transportation of oil. In 1873 the Lexislature passed a general act regulating the charges for freight and passengers on all roads in the State, which rates, as fixed, were lower than the 73-cent rates of the special charter allowshee. The railroad company sued the transportation company for transporting oil at the rate of 75 cents a barrel, and the latter company filed an offset at the difference between the two rates. The Circuit Court of Wood denied the right of the defendant to the offsets, on the ground that its charter protected the railroad company and permitted it to make the charges. The case was appealed to the Supreme Court.

This court held, Judge Green delivering SIXTH AND DROAD STREETS OUR GREAT PURCHASES IN

SEE THESE GREAT PRICES:

RPECIAL NOTICES.

1 case every shade ENGLISH CASHMERE at 21c., actual value 35c; 20 pleess ALL-WOOL TRICOT CLOTHS at 52c., actual value 60c; 2 cases all shades yard-wide FRENCH CASH-MERES at 30c., actual value 50c; COLORED DRESS FLANNELS, 12yc.; actual value 25c.; 25 pieces ALL-WOOL GRAY DRES - FLANNEL 20c., actual va'ue 40c.; 1 case HALF-WOOL FRENCH CHECKs at 10c... actual value 20c;
6 pieces 54-inon LADIES CLOTH, black and
colors, at 69c. actual value \$1;
A positive reduction of \$1.25 BLACK PLAID
DRESS GOODS to 875c.
co 13-ThATH 601 vad 603 B-o d street.

HAVANA CIGARS.

Court.
This court beld, Judge Green delivering

'Tis the first spring mosquito

DEATHS.

WILKINSON.-Died, at his home in Rockledge Breward county, Florida, December 6, 1834, JO SEPH N. WILKINSON, formerly of this city.

RRR O O Y Y AA L RRR O O Y Y AA L R RO O Y AA L R RO O Y AA L

BBB A K KIINN N GGG B B AA K K IINN N G G B B B AA K K IIN N N G B B B AAA K K IIN N N G GG BRB A AK K IIN N N G GG

PPP OO W W WDDD EEE RRS PPP O O WWWWD DE R E PPP O O WWWWD DER RRE P OO WWWWD DE R E P OO W W DDD EEN R

fno 21-1v

MRS. J. H. MONDAY, 1715 VENABLE STREET, Richmond, Says; "My health he

All STREET, Richmond, says: "My health has undoubtedly been benefited by thrown's from filt-ters. It is a fine tonic, and to all I recommend it, particularly to those of setentary habits." de 12,16,18,20,23,20,27,30Ja1

MEETINGS.

A STATED CONVOCATION OF LA FAVETTE BOY AL A ROLL A FAVETTE BOY AND A FAVETTE BOY AND

lly invited.

Ey order of the M. E. H. P.

CHARLES LUNDIN.

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF STON-WALL LODGE, No. 519, K. of H., are requested to attend a resular meeting of their Lodge at Springfield Hall, corner of Twenty-dixth and M streets, THIS (Thursday) EVENING at 75 cycleck, as business of importance will be trans-

By order of the Lodge.

By order of the Lodge.

WILLIAM H. KNAUFF,

Reporte

by or or of the Lodge. MYER ANGLE. de 14 Su&Th'2t Recording Secretary.

VIEGINIA HOME DISCHANCE COMPANY, RICHMOND, VA. December 7,1884.

A CALLED MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS COMPANY, will be belon at the office of the company, in certification, on TUESDAY, December 23, 1884, at 10 A.

By order of the Board of Directors, de 7-td B. C. WHERRY, Secretary.

M ISS MATTIE WOOD, 621 NORTH FIFTH STREET, Richmond, says: "1 took Brown's Iron Bitters and very beneficial results followed its use." de 12,16,18,20,23,25,27,30,5a1

AMUNEMENTS.

RICHMOND MOZART ASSOCIATION

The regular weekly source will take place at Monart High This (Thursday) EVENING at 8:30 o'clock. Admission only by memburship or invitation-carde, which must be presented at the door. Members can obtain invitation-cards on application to C. L. Sieger. 421 Broad street. C. F. JOHNSTON, 918 Main street. or RANGS & MONES, 914 Main street.

FRIDAY, SATURDAY, AND SATURDAY
MATINEE.
DECEMBER 19TH AND 20TH.

MOZART HALL.—PIME MUSEUM.—
MOZART HALL.—PIME MUSEUM.—
Monor—Coloniale Show—Best in the World for the Money—Colonialed to Please the Ladies and Javeni'es—Week of December 15. 1884.—Acuse Minstrel Troupe, consisting of the following artists: Thomas Boiss, Charles Church, Con. K. Lynch, Frank Vance, Ed. Rice, Jax, Emmerson, Jss. H. Graham, Thomas Ward. Thomas Bieffeman, George Lesley, Pete Wyrs, Fred. Gotflob.
Lo connection with the great Mustrel Show we have WARD and LYNCH, known as the most wilty and comical songle ris in the profession—always something new. America's greatest Ones-Legied Song and Paney Action, T. J. HEFRICH, Men. Funny Songs, and Funny Acts.
Admission to air, only 10c. Reserved seats, 20c., to be had at C. F. Johnston's muse-store, No. 918
Main street, Doors open at 1:30 P. M. and at 7; commence at 2:30 P. M. and at 8 P. M. de 16. 54

MISS SALLIE WILKINS, 118 SOUTH bottles of Brown's Iron Bitters cured my sides; "Two bottles of Brown's Iron Bitters cured my sides; tonic. I heartly recommend it."

ge 12.16.15.30.23.25.27.30.Jal

RICHMOND THEATRE.

de 18-1t*

A BSOLUTELY PURE.

Heard humming alone,
His thirsty companions
Will all be here soon.
Try, then, St. Jacobs Oil;
You'll find it a boom.

Just receiving a large invoice of HAVANA CIGARS, of our own importation, of very superior quality de 17-1w (b. CRANZ & Co.

MISS MARY W. ROYSTER, 400 EAST
CARY STREET, Richmond, says: "My
mother and I have used Brown's fron Bitters with
very fivorable results, It is a west excellente,"
de 12.16,18.20,23.25,27.30Ja1

This court held, Judge Green delivering the opinion, that the railroad company was not protected by its charter, which was not a contract, but a mere privilege or license subject to an act of the Legislature which was constitutional; that the right of any railroad company to charge for transportation, no matter what its charter may be, is absolutely under the control of the Legislature, and one Legislature cannot bind another with respect to this subject, it being a governmental power that a Legislature cannot barter away. In promulgating this opinion the Court relied on a long line of United States Supreme Courd ecisions, and especially the celebrated "granger cases" of Hilmots.—Wheeling Register. FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, &c. FURNITURE, MATTRESSES,
AND BEDDING.—The largest stock of
FURNITURE, ac., of all descriptions, to
furchasing before giving me a call. Largest business, largest stock, and greatest facilities for the
delivery of goods, Satisfaction guaranteed. WILLIAM DAFFRON, 1436 and 1438 cast Main
spect and 22 Governor screet, 4 w. t. Bread treet. Fifteenth street.

14 w. t. Brand treet. 4 w. t. Brand treet. Fifteenth street.

16 29-3m LOW PRICES! EASY TERMS!

before the heavy Xmas rush, and obtain their Apple-Brandy. Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, and other liquors; also, fancy gro-ceries. We can please the most fastideous. W. D. Blair & Co., 1109 cast Main street. BY CLOSE BUYING, MANUFACTURING, AND SMALL EXPENSES A heavy wine will affect your head; a I can sell my new and beautiful stock of sweet wine will disturb your stomach Avoid both, and drink the "Due de Monte bello," the purity and dryness of which FURNITURE AND CARPETS

VERY CHEAP FOR CASH or on EASY INmakes it the society wine " par excellence," W. D. Blair & Co., 1109 Main street, agents STALMENTS. After PRICING ELSEWHERE give me a and I will CONVINCE and SATISFY YOU. MARSHAI L.-Died, in Sau Antonio, Tex. December 14, 1854, FRANCIS OSBORNE MAR SHALL, of Virginia, in the twenty-eighth year of AV MATTRESSES ARE KNOWN TO BE THE BEST IN THE CITY.

C. G. JURGENS. se 16-tDe 25 317 east Broad street.

MRS. M. MAULE, 1221 EAST BROAD STREET, Richmond, sava: "Brown's Iron Bitters has been fised in my family, especially my durghter, with astosichingly good results. It is true tonic, and has my hearty sanction." de 124,161,182,02,32,35,37,30,Ja1 INSURANCE COMPANIES.

VIRGINIA STATE INSURANCE CO.

OFFICE-1006 MAIN STREET, RICHMOND. INCORPORATED IN 1865. CASH CAPITAL INSURES DWELLINGS, STORES, MERCHAN-

DISE, AND OTHER PROPERTY against loss or damage by fire. DIRECTORS J. L. BACON, President; TROMAS W. MCCANCE, Vice-President;

WILLIAM R. HAXALL, JAMES ALFRED JONES THOMAS ATKINSON. RO. E. RICHARDSON, JOHN B. GRANT. Asst. Secretary. Secretary. W. G. MAURY, Solicitor.

se 4-cod6m lages of Virginia. MISS NANNIE M. FITZHUGH, 621 NORTH NINTH STREET Richmond, says: "I used Brown's Iron Riters for debility and in-digestion with great benefit. It, also has been used A I used Brown with great benefit. It was digestion with great benefit. It was in my family with good results."

de 12.16,18.20,23.25,27.36Ja1

RESTAURANTS & SAMPLE-ROOMS. THE ONLY PLACE IN TOWN WHEEE BASS'S ALE, GUINNESS'S STOUT, CULM-BACH & KAISER BEER KEPT CONSTANTLY ON DRAUGHT

HEADQUALTERS UNITED VETERANS, December 18, 1884.

A TTEND A MEETING AT SCHILLAR HALL TO-NIGHT at half-max 7 o'clock, Business of importance, Hope all members will be present.

de 18-1:* Chaltenau protem. Mr. EUKER has just had built the handsomest refrigerator in the South. The public generally invited to inspect it. The BAE is supplied with CHOICE LIQUOR and the BILLIARD SALOON with the FINEST TABLES. General Section of the Section of the Communication of the invited by the Charles and the Section of the Communication of THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS COMPANY will be held on TUFSDAY, Jammy 6, 1885, wt. 12 M. at the effice of the Virgina thank Insurance Company, No. 1014 cast wain sired, the contract of the contract of

HENRY HEUSER,
SALOON, RESTAURANT, AND BILLAND-ROYM.
WINES, LIQUORS, and CIGARS of the due
quality kept constourity on tand. RESTAURAN
and LUNGES OUTNIER supplied with the bathe market affords, which is served in fisseche
style. The best-appended and epitioped BIL
LIAD-ROOM in the city. Location central. IF
Bits and attentive afferdants.

GEORGE ET. DEFES UNITED ORDER OF HONOR.—The officers and member of RICHMONO LODGE, No. 74, U. O. of H. are expressly respected to attend a quarterly meeting of their Lodge at Powhatan Hall. 510 Louisiana street, on FRIDAY NYXT the 19th instant, at 78 P. M. Exection of officers and other very important business graves and requires the attendance of every member.

GEORGE ELRET'S
LAGER BEER
F. L. GOODMAN'S,
corner Seventh and M-r-hall streets,
(de 9-thegra) MR. ROBERT MILLER, 1217 ST.
JAMES STREET, Richmond, says: "Suffering from undarra. liver and kidney trouble, my
condution was pitable. I could not rest day or
night. Brown's from Bitters freed my system
from blood-poison, and now I entry perfort
tealth."
de 12.16.18.20,23.25,27.30Ja1

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

ADIES.—Pennyroyal Pills ("Chiches-ter's English") are worth their weight in gold Full particulars, 4c. Chichester Chemical Co. 2313 Madieon square. Pullishelmin. an 92-Tu. Th.Sa.k.sat566 TO PHYSICIANS.

RYDRO-CHLORATE OF COCAINE,

DECEMBER 19TH AND 20TH.

THE GREAT SENSATION OF THE DAY,
the wonderied spectacular drama entitled

I HE WORLD

(Little's version,) in six acts and eight tableaux,
with its magnificent seesery and effects.

THE GREAT RAFT SCENE,
covering 10,000 feet of cenvas, and necapytor
the entire stage from wall to wall with its surging
waves and terribic recition.

The Stanta Ship, the Affect Asylum, the Reterribiding with the beautiful effect, THE MO 3N
TPO.N THE LAKE.

The popular actor Mr. J. Z. LITTLE, supported
by a company of secknowledged ability.

Reserved sexts, \$1. Admits-ion, 75.c.; dress circle, 50c.; galleries, 35c. Box-sheet open THURSDAY MORANSO at 90 belock.

de 17-348 GEORGE O. MORRIS. Manager.

MOZART HALL,—DIME MUSEUM.— A small quantity ust received and for sate by J. BLA18 Brazel no 22 corner of Ninth and Brand streets.

MRS. T. C. BAYTOP, 917 WEST MAIN STREET, Richmond says: "For vears t sef-red from general debility, and tri almost given up hope of being relieved. I tried Brown's from Bitners, and to my surpress and bissoure was given by benefited." de 12.16 18,40,23.25 27.30Jn1

PERSONAL.

TO ALL WHOM IF MAY CONCERN:
I hereby appoint THOMAS M. WARE my agent to concure the GROCERY AND LIQUOK BUSINESS at the Biehmond Briek-Yard, on the James river, Charles Clay, county, Va., to buy and sell for each only, de 16-2w*

W. B. BARLOW, TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: I have this day appointed C. H. BURKE MY ACENT TO CONDUCT the RETAIL GROCERY AND LIQUOR BUSINESS at No. 608 north sevenifesth street, in the city of Richmond, to buy and sell for cash only. JOS. W. BLANTON, RICHMOND, December 10, 1884. de 14-2w

MR. F. H. REDFORD, 619 NORTH FOURTH STREET. Richmond, says: "I suf-fered from pervous prestration, headache, loss of appetite, and general debility. Brown's iron Bitters restored my heath and strength. I heartify re-cumend its use."

de 12-16-18,20,23,25,27,30,Ja1

2,200 BARRELS FRESH HOFFhanding per schoor Franklin:
1.600 barrels FRESH ROCKLAND LIME, from
the celebrated "Cobb Limes, kins," daily
expected per schooner L. T. Whitmore.
For sale low from dock by
ROBERT WENDENBURG,
1407 and 1409 Cary street.
Dealer in Sale Blinds, Doors,
an fall other Building Riperals. IME! LIME! LIME!—3,000 barrels

JELSH ROCKLAND LIME per schooner
Georgie Berry in dock and now discharging. for
ante low from yessel. Fresh stock IMFORTED
AND AMERICAN CEMEUTS past to hand. CALCINED PLASTER, LATHS, FIRE-BRICK and
CGA
Foot Seventeenth street, south sole Dock.
Sugae. Bark. Lump and Ground of Sater.

BINGLE FACT WORTH A SHIP-LOAD OF ARGUMENT.

This will certify that two members of my immediate family, after having suffered for many years from members all tregularity, and having seen treated without benefit by various medical doctors were at length completely cured by one oottle of Dr. J. Bradfield's Fetnale Regulator. Its affect on such cases is truly wonderful, and welf may the remedy be called "Woman's thou Friend." CARTERNVILLE, GA.

JAMES W. STRANGE

ENTIRE AND ABSOLUTE SUCCESS Major John C. Whitner, of Atlants, well and favorably known all over the United states as a General Insurance Agent, says: "I used this remedy before the war on a large plantation in a great number of cases, always with absolute and

and fradfield's Regulator extensively in my orac-tice with entire success. If it is not a specific, it is in my opinion, the best known remedy for the diseases for which it is recommended." A lady of Bonham. Texas. writes: "I have

Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator has been

horoughly tested by me in a great variety of railed for that class of diseases which it J. C. HUSS, M. D.

mailed free to applicants.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR COMPANY Box 28, Atlanta, Ga. [de 12-dlw&wlti

HEALTH:

Thave been afflicted with rheumatism nearly for y years, and a few bottles of Swift's Specific ared me. It is a God-send to the sufferior.

J. B. Wallier, Thomson, 6.4.

I have been entirely reflexed of severe rising tion in my right and by the use of swift's send passed through last winter without a right and passed through last winter without a right Editor Southern Cultivator. Alimit, via.

Swift's Specific has relieved me of rheumatism which at one time threatened to stor my ministe-rial work.

Cross Plains, Ala.

Swift's Specific is entirely vegetable. Treatise in Blood- and Skin-Diseases malled free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, de 12-1w

DR. E. C. WEST'S

contained specific for five first ATMENT, evanuations, but, services Neuralgia. Has been, Neuralgia, Has altern, Neuralgia, National of the Frain crossition in season of Steephenson of the health or over-indugates. Each box contains one month's treatment, 18-1a box, or sky boxes for \$5, with by Neuralgia of the Ne any case. With each order received by us for si-boxes, accompanied with \$5, we will send the sur-chaser our written guarantee to refund the mone if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guara-tees issued only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., 862 west Madison street. 22-d&wly Agents in all the prominent cities, towns, and vis-

MR. R. C. TAYLOR, 909 EAST MAIN M STREET Richmond, says: "Brown's from Bitters has been used in my family for malaria and weakness with great success." It is the best fron preparation extant." de 12.16,18.20,23.25,27.30.1st.

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER UNTIL FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1884, at 4 P. M., for the usual CITY ADVERTISING AND PRINTING for the ensuing fiscal year, 18:55.

STATIONERY: Such as now used in the sever departments of the City Government; and BINDING.

WILLIAM H. SUTHEFLAND
A SONS, FURNISHING UNDER
TAKEES between seventh and Eighth, 724 KAST
MAIN STREET, have a large assortiment of
SHROUDS, WOOD and ABTALLIC CASKETS,
CASES, and CLOTH CASKETS, at low prices.
Country and telegraph orders promptly attended
to day or night.

623-1w&cow3m

CAUTION.—CONSUMERS OF

"DILL'S BEST" TOBACCO will please untire carvituity the yellow tag on same, and see that
thas the wording, to black letters, "Dill's Best."
Other tobaccos are being placed on the markettige, and may include consumers of this celebrated
large and may include consumers of this celebrated
hand of tobacco. To be genuine, the little veltow
lag must have a fit. "Dill's Best." In buying do
not ask for the little yellow tag, as formerly, but
"Dill's Best," and up that you get what you and
for.

M. EUGENE KOPPLE, 513 EAST MISS ANNIE DAVIS, 114 WEST MISS ANNIE DAVIS, 114 WEST MISS ANNIE DAVIS, 114 WEST Comity have used it with good results, and for me it has worked wonders. It has my ready approval. (6 12/10,15,20/23,35,27,30/34) (6 12/10,15,20/23,35,27,30/34)

Dr. J. Davis, of Militown, Ala., writes: "Hav-

cen using your Female Regulator for several weeks and with great benefit. My case is of lone tanding, and has bedfied many physicians. I have rired every medicine I could bear of, but the Reg-elator is the only one that has ever relieved my distressing sufferings."

Treatise on the Health and Happiness of Woman

MRS. S. L. ALLEN, 505 NORTH took proveds from Bitters, and tuly realize its great vitue as a tonic. My sister and her family are asso indebted to it for good health. de 12.10.1.8.20.24.20.27.250341

Swift's Specific cured me of rheumatism three nonths are after my physicians but exhaused heir remedies witnout giving relief. C. P. GOSDYKAR.
Attorney at Law, framswick, Ga.

TWENTY YEARS.—I had been a sufferer from rhoumatism for twenty years; was reduced to a skeleton; could hardly set about, sown on crucia as swift's Specific has cured me some and well. Mrs. EZEA MERSHOW, Maron, Ga.

CAPTAIN T. C. EPPS, 917 CLAY OSTREET, Richmond, Va., says: "I have never recommended any modeline, but Brown's Iron Bitters has done so much for me and my family in curing malarta and keeping wife and children hearty that justice bids me sheak" de 12,16,18,20,23,25,27,303a1 HEALTH IS WEALTH.

NERVE- AND BRAIN-TREATMENT.

au 22-d&wlv

PROPOSALS. DROPOSALS FOR CITY PRINTING AND ADVERTISING FOR 1885.

ADVERTISING: Per square such insertion.
PRINTING: Job-Work per 1,000 cms; per token
250 impressions.
BOOK-WORK: Per 1,000 cms; per token 250
impressions.

allowed.

The usual bond will be required.
The committee reserve the right to reject any or all hids. Address.

R. B. CHAFFIN. Chuirman,
de 11-td Council Chamber.

OFFICE OF W. R. BOWIE. J.

CHAIRMAN COUNTITIES ON LIGHT.
RICHMOND, V. DECEMBER 11, 1884.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON LIGHT matil

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 23D.
at 12 M. for
1. LIGHTING AND EXTINGUISHING THE
PUBLIC LAMPS OF THE CITY;
2. LIGHTING, EXTINGUISHING, AND

2. LIGHTING, EXTINGUISHING, AND CLERAING THE FUBLIC LAMPS OF THE CITY—
for a pixel of tweive months from January I, 1885.

The contractor will be required to furnish all infor and mabrian nocessary for the proper execution of the work, and will be also reported to give bond and security in a pixel sum equal to 60 per centum of the smeare of his bid, for the faithful execution of the contract.

The tamps must be lighted and extinguished promptly within the time specified in the selection be had on application to the superintendent of the Gas-Works.

The committee reserve the right to reject any and all proposals.

Address all communications to W. R. BOWLE, chairman Committee on Light.

de 14-74

M RS. M. E. SILVA. 1410 EAST MAIN STREET, Richmond. says: "I received fac greatest possible benefit from the use of Rooms's Iron Briters for general debility. I also recom-mend it as a reliable household remotive de 12,10,18,29,19,25,27,30,541

D. T. CHRISTIAN.

L. T. CHRISTIAN.
No. 1215 EAST BROAD STREET,
BIGHNOND, VA.

DASA large assortment of World and METALLIC CASES, CASKETS, SHROUDS, CLOTH CASKETS, &c., at low prices.
Country and telegrand orders promptly attended to day or sight.

JOSETH W. LAUBE,
FURNISHING-UNDERTAKER,
CORNER FIRST AND REDAD STERRES,
BROMON, VA.
WOOD AND METALLIC BURIAL-CASES,
and all things requisite at Lawret RATES.
Telegraphic and country orders solicited.

W. BILLUPS & SON.

1506 KAST MAIN STREET (under St. Charles Hotel).

BURIAL-CASES, SHROUDS, and FUNERAL. CONVEYANCES furnished at all hours.

Telegrath orders attended to day or alght.

oe 10-3m

MRS. A. MAHONEY, 601 NORTH TENTH STRPFT. Bichmond, says: My bu-band used Brown's from Stitlers for dyspon-tia with good results. Then thy commend its use As a tonic, if is uncounfied, de 12,16,18,20,23,25,27,30 la1